

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910. The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910. A case of human plague was reported at Kapulena, Hawaii,

October 28, 1911.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, April 20, 1911. The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa February 2, 1911. A plague-infected rat was found at Hilo during the week

ended June 10, 1911.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports, October 30:

Honolulu-Plague-Prevention Work.

Week ended October 28, 1911.

| Total rats and mongoose taken | 618 |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Rats trapped | 596 |
| Mongoose trapped | 12 |
| Rats killed by sulphur dioxide | 10 |
| Examined bacteriologically. | 541 |
| Classification of rat trapped: | |
| Mus alexandrinus | 72 |
| Mus musculus | 177 |
| Mus norvegicus | 39 |
| Mus rattus | 308 |
| Classification of rats killed by sulphur dioxide: | |
| Mus rattus | |
| Average number of traps set daily | 1,720 |

INDIA.

Calcutta-Cholera and Plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports October 19: During the week ended September 30, 12 deaths from cholera and 6 from plague were reported in Calcutta; in all Bengal, 69 cases of plague and 146 deaths; in all India, 10,533 cases with 7,906 deaths.

ITALY.

Status of Cholera.

Surs. Geddings at Naples reports, October 25: During the period from October 8 to 14 cholera was reported in Italy as follows: Naples, City, 1 case with 1 death; Naples Province, 5 cases with 4 deaths; Genoa Province, 3 cases with 1 death; Palermo City, 7 cases with 1 death; Palermo Province, 3 cases with 1 death; Catania City, 5 cases; Catania Province, 3 cases; Rome Province, 13 cases with 5 deaths; in 22 other Provinces, 208 cases with 75 deaths.